

TENNESSEE EVENTS

Gathered from All Corners of the State and Told in Briefest Form

Columbia.—Superintendent Hume of the Middle Tennessee experiment station has received orders to complete work which for more than a year has been unfinished on the big dairy barn to the station. The work has been delayed because of a lack of funds. The work of repairing the auditorium and administration building, damaged by the recent storm, will also begin shortly, or just as soon as adjustments can be made with the insurance companies.

Nashville.—Noah W. Cooper, chairman of the Methodist central Sabbath crusade committee, representing 12 southern conferences, has left for Washington, D. C., where on July 14 a petition urging the enactment of a so-called Sunday "blue law," prohibiting the publication of Sunday newspapers and the operation of Sunday trains, will be placed in the hands of every senator and representative in congress.

Memphis.—After Sept. 1 the Young Women's Christian Association of Memphis will be housed in a house of its own. Through the interest and activity of a committee of prominent men of Memphis, a deal was closed with officials of the Cumberland Telephone company whereby the building formerly used as the exchange for the Memphis telephone company was secured for the sum of \$70,000.

Chattanooga.—Mrs. Robert Emmett Woodland, whose two children, Jack, aged three, and Elizabeth, two, were kidnapped at Cape May, N. J., is to consult her attorney with a view of obtaining legal possession of the children. Mrs. Woodland charged her husband with the kidnapping, and expressed the opinion that he would take them to either Richmond, Va., or to Atlanta, Ga., his home.

Manchester.—Three small children of Clarence Quarles were hurt when a pony buggy in which they were playing got started down a steep grade and overturned. The boy, about ten years old, was cut under the chin, and four stitches had to be taken. The girl, about six years old, who was holding a baby in her arms, was badly bruised but the baby escaped with only a few scratches.

Elkmont Springs.—Elkmont Springs opened on July 4, and many reservations for the season have been made. There will be dancing, hiking, swimming and other amusements. This popular resort has been a haven of rest for many people who have cottages here, and others who have patronized it for over fifty years, when the springs were inaccessible.

Chattanooga.—A fig leaf may have been sufficient in the garden of Eden, but to force your wife to adopt Eve's modus-vivendi on a chigre-infested tract in the Ozark mountains is cruel and inhuman treatment. So held his honor, Judge Oscar Yarnell here in granting Mrs. Mary King Young, 23, an absolute decree of divorce from Chester Young.

Camden.—A cat belonging to Attorney C. N. Frazier of this place recently brought in two young rabbits from a foraging expedition. Instead of preparing a feast for her kittens, the cat decided to adopt the rabbits, and they are now members of the cat family, and many visitors call at the Frazier home daily to see the "adopted children."

Savannah.—Forty-six applicants took the examination for certificates to teach in the public schools of Hardin county at the state test which has just closed here. There were 77 in the May examination, and the two together make the greatest number that have taken the tests in this county for a number of years.

Knoxville.—County Tax Assessor Frank L. West has ruled that all liberty bonds held as surplus by corporations and banks are taxable the same as other surplus property. One corporation owns \$500,000 in liberty bonds, and it is estimated \$2,000,000 in bonds are assessable in Knox county.

Clarksville.—Judge W. L. Cook, of the circuit court, in a written opinion, denied the application for an injunction to restrain the paving of Franklin, Madison and Commerce streets and Greenwood avenue, except to a very limited extent.

Condensed News Items

SHORT STORIES TERSELY TOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF BUSY READERS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. Ogden Armour, Mary W. Harriman and 11 others were charged at Chicago with attempting to cheat and defraud minority stockholders in the Chicago Utilities Company in connection with an alleged planned auction sale of \$20,000,000 in default bonds.

Arthur Taubert of Milwaukee was found by a party of fishermen in an oarless rowboat on Pewaukee Lake with a knife in his heart.

Aviation authorities at Salt Lake City declared that Pilot Rumeler established a record for a nonstop flight from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles. He is reported to have flown 112 miles an hour. Rumeler's plane carried Dempsey-Carpentier fight pictures.

State troops were ordered to Fitzgerald, Ga., by Governor Hardwick on appeal from county officials who said they were unable to control a riot which was said to have resulted from an attack on an Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway train.

"Nelle, the Beautiful Cloak Model," is dead. She and her sisters of melodrama, heroines of the gallery gods of the one-night stands, were officially buried at Chicago by the Central Managers' Association, representing "opera houses" in more than 50 "tank towns."

Overcome while fighting a forest fire, Miss Ida Greenfield, 40 years old, formerly an attorney of New York City, was found dead near her homestead cabin in the mountains near Newhall, Cal.

Close to \$1,000,000 is the sum it cost James A. Stillman to know Mrs. Florence H. Leeds for about four years, according to an estimate at New York.

LABOR.

Alexander Howat and August Dorchy, president and vice-president of the Kansas Miners' Union, were sentenced to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of \$500 by Judge Frank W. Boss in the Cherokee county circuit court at Columbus, Kan.

Wage reductions ranging from 13 to 30 per cent and affecting about 3,000 men and women employed in paper mills at Kalamazoo, Mich., have been announced.

Postmaster General Will H. Hays has signed an order directing the reinstatement of ten of the eleven Postal Union leaders who were dismissed from the Chicago post office a year ago by former Postmaster General Burleson because of their union activities.

The leaders of the six organizations of railway employees, in conference at Chicago, to decide on a plan of action on the wage cut which became effective July 1 on all roads, did not reach a definite conclusion. The trend, however, appeared to be strongly toward mediation and less and less toward talk of a strike.

CRIMINAL.

William Bohlman, engineer, was murdered, and his fireman, Charles Robertson, was slugged and thrown from a freight train 10 miles west of Alpine, Tex., according to information received by officials of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway, at El Paso, Tex.

Luther Fagan, who shot T. J. Miller at Hood River, Ore., and kidnapped Miller's wife, son and daughter, was shot and killed by a posse after he had been surrounded in a thicket.

Defense counsel in the trial of Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber for planning the murder of her invalid husband, Daniel F. Kaber, continued their fight at resumption of the trial at Cleveland to eliminate women from the jury.

Carl Wanderer, convicted slayer of his wife, his unborn child and "a ragged stranger," is sane, a jury in Judge David's court decided at Chicago. Attorneys for the state contend that this verdict exhausts Wanderer's resources to escape hanging.

DOMESTIC.

A scrap of paper that for five generations has reposed between the covers of a faded copy of Spencer's Faerie Queene may mean wealth and luxury to Alfred Watkins Seymour, keeper of a small restaurant in Seattle, Wash.

Cincinnati, Ohio, was named permanent headquarters of the Disabled American Veterans of Foreign Wars and Judge Robert S. Marx of Cincinnati was re-elected national president, at convention at Detroit.

Withdrawal of the cruiser Cleveland and the gunboat Sacramento from Tampico, Mexico, was ordered by the Navy Department. In making this announcement Secretary Denby said that the order had been issued by mutual agreement with the State Department.

H. G. Gilmore, head of the Federated Press, widely known as an author and humorist, died at Chicago at the Illinois General Hospital. He was 35 years old and is survived by his widow.

The Farmers' Finance Corporation, capitalized at \$100,000,000 was incorporated at Springfield, Ill., as a concern to do a general investment business and to assist farmers in marketing farm products.

Fifty-three Chinese stowaways aboard the American steamer Ausable were taken into custody at Galveston by immigration officials when the vessel docked from Havana, Cuba.

Terrified, he says, by two men who had mauled one of his Japanese employees in a fight over a piece of pie, Victor Fernandez, a Cuban, shot and killed them both in his restaurant at New York.

Despite diplomatic protest, Attorney General Daugherty has upheld the ruling of his predecessor that alcoholic liquors cannot be transported across territory of the United States, in transit from one foreign country to another.

Trapped in rooms in the Canoe Place Inn, Good Ground, L. I., where John L. Sullivan trained for his fight with Corbett, Miss Florence Whittington, a maid, and Richard Heineman, cashier, were burned to death when fire destroyed the hostelry.

Excessive heat forced the closing of eight of the shops and foundries of the Crane Company, giving 5,000 workmen an enforced vacation. J. B. Berryman, an official of the company, said it was impossible for the workmen to withstand the superheated foundries.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Enactment of the bill prohibiting the prescription of beer as medicine "at the earliest possible day," was recommended to the Senate by its judiciary committee in formally reporting the measure.

The House bill authorizing an increase in the Philippine Island debt limit from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000 was passed by the Senate and sent to conference.

ACCIDENT.

Two men were killed and four injured when a Central of Georgia train hit an automobile at Tillman's crossing, near Atlanta, Ga.

Eight persons were drowned in and near Chicago recently while seeking relief from the heat. Record-breaking crowds were reported at all the bathing beaches and parks at the mercury touched 96. Most of the victims were claimed by the upsetting of small boats.

PERSONAL.

President Harding was initiated into the Improved Order of Red Men, national officers administering all three degrees at a special ceremony in the President's office at the White House.

Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in federal court at New York. His only listed assets were \$150 and clothing on which he claimed exemption.

Miss Charl Williams, of Memphis, Tenn., was nominated unanimously for the presidency of the National Educational Association for the coming year at a meeting at Des Moines, Ia., of the nominating committee.

Henry Frank Guggenbeim, listed as a slacker on the list made public at New York, served throughout the war as a lieutenant-commander in the naval aviation service, and was recommended for a citation for bravery by Admiral Sims.

John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and J. Ogden Armour, of Chicago, talked over business conditions with President Harding at the White House. They declined to reveal details of their discussion.

Allen Property Custodian Miller was ordered by Justice Hitz of the District of Columbia Supreme Court to return to Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the former German ambassador to the United States, bonds and cash amounting to \$1,000,000, which was seized under the trading-with-the-enemy act.

FOREIGN.

At an inquest held at London on the body of Lady Randolph Churchill, formerly Miss Jennie Jerome of New York, a verdict was rendered of accidental death.

Discoveries which would indicate there is an enormous oil field in the Lozoya River Valley, 50 miles from Madrid, Spain, are announced by Manuel Alvarez Gonzales, a mining engineer.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR JULY 24

SAUL PROCLAIMS JESUS AS THE CHRIST.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9:19b-30.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.—Matt. 16:16.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Acts 18:24-28.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Saul Telling Others About Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Saul Winning Others to Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Getting Ready for a New Career.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Saul Begins His Ministry.

I. Saul Preaching Christ in Damascus (vv. 19b-22).

After Saul was baptized he remained certain days with the believers in Damascus (v. 19b). How beautiful to think of the transformation which took place!—one who was so passionately bent on the destruction of the disciples was now enjoying fellowship with them.

1. Straightway preaching in the synagogue (v. 20). Saul, like every one who is really converted, begins to tell of the newly found Savior. Every Christian should be taught that it is his business as soon as saved to help to save others.

2. The people amazed (v. 21). They knew that the very one who had been ringleader in persecuting the Christians in Jerusalem and had come to Damascus for the express purpose of bringing them bound to the chief priests, was now passionately advocating that which he had so vehemently sought to destroy.

3. The Jews confounded (v. 22). Saul retired into Arabia for three years. During this time he was taught the full truth of his mission (Gal. 1:17, 18). Saul increased in spiritual strength and confounded the Jews, proving that Jesus was not only the Son of God, but their Messiah. His proof, no doubt, was by citation from the Old Testament prophecies, showing that the life, death and resurrection of Jesus exactly paralleled them. That Christ died and rose again from the dead, no one then could deny; the transformation of Saul from a hater to an ardent witness was a proof which could not be gainsaid.

II. Saul Escapes From the Jews (vv. 23-25).

He used the Scriptures with such skill that the Jews could not answer him. Finding that the argument was against them, the Jews took counsel how they might destroy Saul. So intent were they upon killing him that they watched the gates of the city day and night that they might take him. When this was known to the disciples they let him down at night in a basket by the wall.

III. Saul Visits Jerusalem (vv. 26-29a).

This journey to Jerusalem was in strange contrast with the one from Jerusalem to Damascus. The one was the leader of an important expedition under the authority of the Jewish officers with the prospect of a place of distinction in the councils of the Jewish nation. Now he is an outcast, disowned by his countrymen, and fleeing for his life.

1. Suspected by the disciples (v. 26). The believers at Jerusalem had not heard fully about Saul's conversion. They knew nothing of his sojourn in Arabia and his preaching at Damascus after his return, so they regarded him as a spy. "Part of the penalty of wrong-doing is the difficulty of restoration in the good opinion of honorable men." But it is infinitely better to be regarded with suspicion when genuinely true than to be trusted as genuine when a hypocrite.

2. Barnabas' confidence in Saul (v. 27). He was a man filled with the Holy Spirit (Acts 11:24); therefore, able to discern the reality of Saul's conversion. He was in reality a "son of consolation," and in this instance showed his kindly spirit.

3. Saul in fellowship with the disciples (v. 28). They went in and out together. Peter received him into his home, since his object in going to Jerusalem was to see Peter (Gal. 1:18). He abode with him 15 days.

4. Saul disputing with the Grecians (v. 29). He was not content to merely visit with the brethren; he spoke boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

IV. Saul Sent to Tarsus (vv. 29b, 30).

A conspiracy similar to the one at Damascus was formed against Saul. When the brethren knew of it they sent him to Tarsus. Saul's life is in danger everywhere except among the Gentiles. He is now back to the place of his birth. The first and best place for one's testimony is in his home.

COULD BEAT HANDS SHUCKING HIS CORN

At Least J. A. White Would Bet So, After Being Relieved of Dyspepsia by Tanlac.

"My wife and myself have had stomach trouble," says Mr. J. A. White, residing on the Leestown Pike, R. F. D. No. 3, near Lexington, Ky., "and have both been nervous and run down."

"We could not see anything without suffering afterwards and could not sleep at night. We were regular nervous dyspeptics. We tried many remedies without permanent benefit until we heard of Tanlac. I got this medicine and began using it. We noticed immediate results. We are both greatly improved by Tanlac. We give all credit for the change of health to Tanlac. It is a remarkable medicine."

"I personally feel so good that I told my hands a day or two ago that I could beat any of them shucking corn. I meant it and believe I could have beat 'em all."

Of all the maladies that afflict humanity chronic dyspepsia, such as Mr. and Mrs. White suffered from, is probably the most prevalent, and hours might be consumed in describing the suffering, mental and bodily, of the victims of chronic dyspepsia.

A morbid, unreal, whimsical and melancholy condition of the mind, aside from the nervous physical suffering, is the usual state of the average dyspeptic, and life seems scarcely worth living.

Tanlac, the celebrated medicine, was designed especially for overcoming this distressing condition and millions of people have taken it with the most astonishing and gratifying results. It seems to go straight to the spot, toning up and invigorating every organ of the body.

Sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Advertisement.

Proverbs.

"Let me see," observed the smart boarder, "how is it the proverb runs?"

He hesitated. "You refer to the one, 'One man's meat is another man's hash'?" asked the other.

"Or, possibly," broke in a third, "Don't cry over spilt milk?"

"No," said a fourth, "you mean, 'In butter there is strength.'"

"Well," said the smart boarder, "the particular proverb I had in mind is, 'None but the brave deserve the fare.'"

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER

And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. Allen's Foot-Ease takes the friction from the shoe, keeps the shoe from rubbing and the stockings from wearing, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot-Ease.

More than One Million five hundred thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war. Sold everywhere.

Invented Telephone Switchboard. His death in Boston, at the age of eighty-two, rescued from comparative obscurity the name of Dr. Thomas Benjamin Doolittle, who originated the telephone switchboard and was among the earliest telephone engineers.

Doctor Doolittle possessed a medal from the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia for having originated the process of producing hand-drawn copper wire, and he is credited with having originated the first car fare registering device.